

**CLAIMS**

The invention we claim is:

1. An article of manufacture comprising:  
a textile shell with a surface,  
5 a polymeric coating, wherein the polymeric coating is supported in part by the surface of the textile shell, the polymeric coating comprising:  
a base polymer with a sufficient amount of air mixed with the base polymer to lower the density of the base polymer between about 10 to 50% of the original density of the base polymer.  
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2. The article of claim 1, wherein the textile shell comprises at least one of the following: nylon, polyester, aramid, cotton, wool, rayon, acrylic, and blended yarn.
- 15 3. The article of claim 1, wherein the base polymer comprises at least one of the following: Reichhold 68079 nitrile latex, acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, polymer latex VTLA, Synthomer 48C40, Synthomer 6000, Dupont Neoprene 750, Witcobond 506, Barrier Pro 2000, and natural latex.
- 20 4. The article of claim 1, wherein the polymeric coating comprises at least one of the following: Potassium hydroxide, Zinc oxide, Dowfax 2A1, Tego 4710, Michemlube 124, Octojett 588 and Alcogum HPT/Bermocoll EHM.

5. The article of claim 1, wherein the article is a glove with a polymeric film coating on an exterior surface of the glove.

6. The article of claim 1, wherein the article is a fabric with a polymeric film coating on an exterior surface of the fabric.

7. The article of claim 1, wherein the base polymer has a sufficient amount of air mixed with the base polymer to lower the density of the base polymer to about 30% of the original density of the base polymer.

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8. A method of manufacturing a textile supported glove, comprising:

applying a first component to a portion of a textile shell;

applying a second component to the portion of the textile shell, wherein a polymeric coating adheres to the textile shell, the polymeric coating comprising a base polymer with a sufficient amount of air mixed with the base polymer to lower the density of the base polymer between about 10 to 50% of the original density of the base polymer.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the first component comprises at least one of the following: a coagulant-type solution, a calcium nitrate solution, and a mixture of water, calcium nitrate, and a surfactant.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the textile shell comprises at least one of the following: nylon, polyester, aramid, cotton, wool, rayon, acrylic, and blended yarn.

5 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the second component comprises at least one of the following: a foamed polymeric compound with Reichhold 68079 nitrile latex, potassium hydroxide, zinc oxide, Dowfax 2A1, Tego 4710, Michemlube 124, Octojett 588, and Alcogum HPT/Bermocoll EHM.

10 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the base polymer comprises at least one of the following: Reichhold 68079 nitrile latex, acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, polymer latex VTLA, Synthomer 48C40, Synthomer 6000, Dupont Neoprene 750, Witcobond 506, Barrier Pro 2000, and natural latex.

15 13. The method of claim 8, wherein the base polymer has a sufficient amount of air mixed with the base polymer to lower the density of the base polymer to about 30% of the original density of the base polymer.

14. The method of claim 8, further comprising:  
20 after applying a first component to a portion of a textile shell, air drying the first component applied to the textile shell;  
after applying a second component to the initially coated portion of the textile shell, leaching the first component and second component applied to the textile shell;

air drying the first component and second compound applied to the textile shell;

oven drying the first component and second compound applied to textile shell;

and

curing the first component and second compound applied to textile shell.